

# The Cape Weekly Tribune

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Volume XVI

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI, AUGUST 7, 1914

Number 32

## FIRE DESTROYS CAPE FOUNDRY LOSS IS \$30,000

Blaze From Unknown Origin  
Leaves Only Wall of  
Big Building

FLAMES ILLUMINATE  
HALF OF THE CITY

Great Crowd Swarms to Blaze—  
Many Were There When Fire  
Department Arrived

The Cape Foundry at 331 Main street was completely destroyed by fire last night, and all the contents of the building were lost. The loss was estimated last night at about \$30,000.

The origin of the fire is unknown, and the blaze was first discovered by Edward Erlbacher, who operates a foundry at 230 Main street. He saw the glare from his place of business about 10:30 p. m.

After learning the location of the blaze Mr. Erlbacher communicated by telephone with R. Feldhoff, proprietor of the Cape Foundry and advised him that his plant was burning.

The fire department was summoned and Mr. Feldhoff hurried from his home at 513 William street to the foundry.

Before his arrival the entire building was enveloped in flames, and despite the efforts of the fire department the building was reduced to ruins, and nothing but the walls remain intact.

The fire was first seen in the pattern room, up stairs, and it made such rapid progress that it was a hopeless loss before the fire department could reach the scene. The room in which the blaze started was filled with dry wood and shavings, and once ignited it burned like oil.

The Waters-Pierce depot is located but a short distance from the foundry and considerable fear was expressed that the flames might reach the great tanks of oil. The blaze was kept in confinement, however, and at no time was there any danger of the fire spreading.

The Cape Foundry was a fine two-story brick structure and was filled with valuable machinery and material.

The building was operated by R. Feldhoff who leased the property from J. T. Fischer, the owner of the building.

This was the largest institution of its kind in the Cape and furnished employment for about ten mechanics. People gathered from every corner of the city to watch the blaze. Many reached the scene before the fire department. They remained until the blaze vanished.

When the fire fighters reached the building, the flames were shooting out of every window and leaping high into the air. The whole north end of the city illuminated by the fire, and this attracted residents to the scene.

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## MRS. WILSON DIES THINKING OF PRESIDENT

"I'm Going Away; Take Care  
of Woodrow," She Says  
as She Expires

PRESIDENT HOLDS HER  
HANDS AS SHE DIES

Both Houses of Congress Adjourn and Officials Hurry to White House

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson died at the White House shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. Death came peacefully after she had made a brave struggle against the grim reaper.

She was unconscious three hours before the end. And just before she passed into a state of coma, she called Dr. Grayson, their family physician to her bedside and said faintly: "I am going away. Doctor, I want you to promise me to take care of Woodrow."

Tears streamed down the physician's face as he gave his solemn promise to faithfully carry out her last request. She then lapsed into unconsciousness.

There was a constant watch at her bedside, and when Dr. Grayson informed the immediate members of her family that death was approaching, the President took her pale hands and held them tightly between his.

Her three daughters knelt beside her bed and sobbed piteously. There was a smile beamed over her as Dr. Grayson announced that she was passing away.

Officials of the White House hurried to the Capitol to notify Vice President Marshall, and Speaker Champ Clark. The House and Senate immediately adjourned.

The American flag flew at half-mast and a cannon salute was fired at the White House during the last several days.

Mrs. Wilson lay between life and death and was being sustained by oxygen and other artificial stimulants all day. Dr. Grayson, the President's physician, said last night at 10 p. m. that Mrs. Wilson had passed away peacefully this morning at 5 o'clock under stimulation.

President Wilson canceled all engagements today, and left his wife's bedside only to sign important papers. He did not even see Cabinet members, nor hold his Thursday afternoon conference with newspaper correspondents.

## Wife of President Wilson Who Is Dead After a Long Illness



MRS. WOODROW WILSON

## Here is the Real Cause of Austria's War With Serbia

Slavic Race and Austrians  
Long Been on Verge of  
War and Recent Rupture  
Was Not Expected.

London, Aug. 6.—Russian diplomacy, struggling in the Balkans, may be largely blamed for the present Austro-Slavic situation, for while it in appearance is a quarrel between the little Slavic State of Serbia and the great Empire of Austria-Hungary, in fact it is a quarrel of long standing between Austria and all the Slavic nations, not excluding Russia.

Russia and Austria, since 1899, have been in a state of antagonism. In 1909, however, they were engaged in a serious cooperation in securing the Balkan peninsula. Russia has been planning to annex the Balkan peninsula, and Austria has been planning to annex the Balkan peninsula. The result of this was the Balkan League, in which Serbia and Montenegro were allied with Russia, and Bulgaria and Rumania were allied with Austria.

The Balkan League, however, the Triple Alliance, composed of Austria, Germany and Italy, found a valuable ally in the opposing Powers, the Triple Entente, composed of Russia, Great Britain and France, since the Balkan League had been the outcome of Russian diplomacy. Austria then set about to smash up the Balkan League. The result of this was the Balkan war, in which Serbia and Montenegro were allied with Russia, and Bulgaria and Rumania were allied with Austria.

The Balkan war, in which Serbia and Montenegro were allied with Russia, and Bulgaria and Rumania were allied with Austria, was a result of the Balkan League. The Balkan League was a result of Russian diplomacy. The Balkan League was a result of Russian diplomacy.

when the Powers became threatening, Germany came to Austria's aid. Germany was prepared for war as was Austria. Great Britain, France and Russia were not prepared for war, and with both Austria and Germany facing them, they were compelled to submit to Austria's seizure of Bosnia and Herzegovina and accept their humiliating defeat with as good grace as possible.

Disaffection and revolution was fomented among the Slavs of Austria by Russian agents, and it is even said that Russian secret agents aided in the formation of Slavonic societies in Austria and Germany, the object of which were the freeing of the Slavic provinces under Turkish rule and the formation of a great Slav empire.

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Besides her troubles abroad, Mrs. Wilson had been suffering from a long illness.

(Continued on page 4)

## LEIGE BATTLE STILL RAGING; 100 MORE DEAD

Twelve Hundred Wounded Germans Are Carried From Battle Field--Forts Tottering Under Kaiser's Men's Cannonading--One Barracks Falls and Others Cannot Stand Long.

## BRITISH CRUISER AMPHION SUNK; 130 OF CREW DIE IN NORTH SEA

Vessel is Blown Up by Mine Laid by Germans--English Fleet is Pursuing Emperor's Warships Near Dutch Coast--German Battles Spend Day Chasing Russian Ships.

London, Aug. 6.—The British Cruiser Amphion struck a mine in the North Sea this afternoon and sank. One hundred and thirty men were lost and one hundred and fifty two were saved.

It is supposed that the Amphion struck one of the mines laid yesterday by the German mine laying steamer Koenig Luise, which was later sunk by shots from the torpedo boat destroyer Lance. It was incorrectly reported that the Amphion's guns destroyed her.

London, Aug. 6.—News reached here tonight that the British fleet had encountered the German fleet in the North Sea in the vicinity of Heligoland and is driving it in the direction of the Dutch Coast. Whether a battle has been fought has not been learned.

Brussels, Aug. 6.—The bloodiest battle of the general European war thus far is still on at Liege where the little Belgian army is defying the huge German force.

For thirty-six hours the first of Liege have withstood the deadly fire of the Krupp guns. The fighting has been especially deadly. Tonight there is doubt as to how much longer the city can hold out. Two outer forts have been taken by the Germans. The worst single disaster befell the Emperor's army today when a whole battalion was blown up by an explosion of field mines while the Germans were charging.

Twelve hundred wounded Germans were picked up after the explosion and one hundred dead were left on the battlefield.

Concluded, Aug. 6.—The German squadron that has been chasing the Russian warships and sinking Russian merchant vessels in the Baltic and the North Sea, has been sighted in the Russian Gulf.

Brussels, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Messina says the German cruiser Goude and Prinsess have put to sea after being pursued by a British squadron. In accordance with Italy's declaration of non-belligerence, the German ships have been ordered to leave within twenty-four hours. They will have to fight the British ships tomorrow or surrender.

These are the ships that shelled Bona, Algeria and Philippeville, in Algeria. The German boats according to the dispatch, crossed the Mediterranean Sea and after being pursued by the British fleet, they escaped without coming in contact with the French war ships.

Liege, Aug. 6.—A force of German Uhlans made a brilliantly courageous but fatal attempt to capture the Belgian general staff at Liege during last night. Belgian troops swooped down upon them and annihilated them.

Four thousand German residents have been expelled from the city.

The Uhlans had actually penetrated the city as far as the Rue Sanite Gof, where the Belgian headquarters had been established, when the Belgian soldiers came on the scene.

A renewal of the German attack on the city was expected today. The roar of artillery had been incessant since before midnight all around Liege. German shells set fire to many houses in the suburbs of Brussels.

Washington, Aug. 6.—American diplomatic dispatches from Belgium confirm Brussels report of a heavy German defeat at Liege yesterday. The Germans were caught between two forts. The annihilation of some Belgian troops in a furious charge on overwhelming German forces also was reported.

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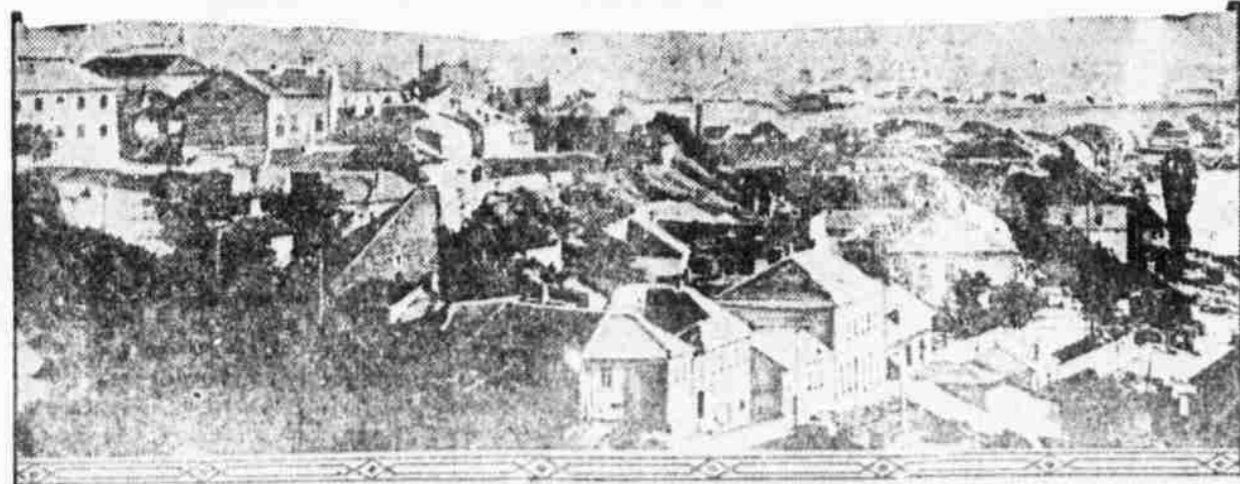
Brussels, Belgium, via London, Aug. 6.—The German Crown Prince is expected hourly to arrive before Liege with 30,000 fresh troops to the 40,000 men repulsed by the Belgians.

It is officially announced that as soon as pressing matters of state are disposed of, King Albert of the Belgians will himself take the field and command his army opposing the German advance.

It was thought here today that the Germans would have to begin a regular siege of Liege, and it was pointed out that their howitzers were too small to be efficacious against the heavy artillery of the Belgian forts.

Military authorities were of the opinion that if the Belgians could hold out at Liege, one of the decisive battles of the war might be fought there soon.

## SERVIAN CAPITAL BOMBARDED BY AUSTRIANS



General view of the city of Belgrade which was attacked and partly destroyed by the Austrian forces.